

states, after marriage a premarital agreement may be amended or revoked only by a written agreement, signed by the parties. The amended agreement or revocation is enforceable without consideration, and these are the two changes that the committee made with the bill. And, with that, the bill was advanced out of committee. I would move the adoption of the committee amendments.

SENATOR HALL: Thank you, Senator Abboud. You've heard the explanation of the committee amendments. Is there anyone who would care to debate the committee amendments? Seeing none, the question is, shall the committee amendments be adopted? All those in favor vote aye, opposed nay. Have you all voted? Record, Mr. Clerk.

CLERK: 25 ayes, 0 nays, Mr. President, on adoption of committee amendments.

SENATOR HALL: The committee amendments are adopted. Senator Landis, to open on the bill.

SENATOR LANDIS: Thank you, Senator Hall, members of the Legislature. LB 202 is the Uniform Prenuptual Agreement Act, it's drafted by the Uniform State Law Commissioners to provide a body of law to be adopted throughout the country by individual Legislatures. Why? Because it is increasingly common that we have a mobile society in which a couple may marry in New York, move to Arizona and hold property in Nebraska and Texas. If those two parties have made a prenuptual agreement, the question might well be, how will it be enforceable, and in which states would it be enforceable, unless there was some kind of uniform agreement that was commonly passed throughout the country. This measure was drafted in the late eighties and has been adopted by about 20 states throughout the country. Prenuptual agreements, in this state, have been interpreted as being upholdable on death, but not upholdable at the time of divorce. A prenuptual agreement is a voluntary agreement made with full knowledge and disclosure of the financial interests of both parties, and what it normally addresses is the distribution of property. However, the UPAA, as this is called, also allows other issues to be written into the agreement, including such things as rights and obligations of contributions to the marriage, or the valuing of household work by one of the spouses who might be doing household work as a percentage of the family value, it does not simply have to be property. It is because people are marrying